

Shorter Hours for Women



A Modern Glenwood

"Makes Cooking Easy"

REYNOLDS & SON, BARRE.

A Matrimonial Agent

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Driving along a country road, I came upon a small house bearing a sign, "Matrimonial Agency." Curiosity led me to stop and investigate. Instead of being received by a woman, as I expected, a man answered my summons. He led me into a poorly furnished sitting room and waited for me to declare the object of my coming.

He was an uncouth looking man, with red hair and a freckled skin, but there was nothing unpleasant about his expression unless it was his eyes. It was not exactly malevolent; it rather indicated a soul within harassed by some adversity.

"Well," I said when we were seated, "I saw your sign, and as I am looking for a wife I thought I would come in and see what you have to offer. But first tell me how you, a man, happen to be running a matrimonial agency, a business that seems to pertain rather to women?"

"I'm here to make stories for other people, not to tell mine."

"What do you mean by making stories?"

"Stories according to the novel writers all begin with the meeting of a man and a woman. Usually they marry at the end of the yarn, and the novelist sinks out of the business."

"Sinks out of the business?"

"I don't pretend to make happy marriages. I simply introduce people and let 'em figure it out for themselves."

"But why do you use the word 'sinks' in speaking of the novelist?"

"Why doesn't he stand up square and say: 'I've told you about this couple, what kind of a time they've had getting' each other, all the fool pranks they've played a-doin' it to the day they were married? But I'm not a novelist, and I don't want to be. I don't mean to say they're going to keep it up. They may get on together, but the chances are for the first two or three years anyway—they won't. They may fight right along, hangin' on for the sake of their children, or they may find their way into the divorce courts. Anyway, they got to get over a lot of troubles.' If the novelist would be fair about it and tell his readers just what to expect if the story runs on, he wouldn't sell so many of his novels, but he'd have a clean conscience. He don't do no such thing. He don't even take 'em through the honeymoon. There's lots of couples goin' off to gether all alone by themselves, afraid somebody 'll butt in, and before they've got through the honeymoon with somebody 'd call it honeymoon! Why do they call it honeymoon? Because it changes. When it begins the moon's full and begins to wane right off. It isn't the full moon they mean, 'cause in two weeks the moon's new ag'in and begins to wane. That's the time a couple begins to get tired of each other's undivided company—that is, if they don't begin before."

"Oh, you're too sweeping in your statements," I interrupted. "There are lots of happy marriages, lots where the honeymoon never ends. But I'm interested. Tell me your own story. I don't want a wife. I only came in here from curiosity. Of course I've no right to take up your time without profit to you. You must make your fee all the same."

I tossed a bill on to a table near by.

"Well, stranger, ef y' put it that a-way I don't mind tellin' you. I went through the novel experience part, and I confess it was very sick. The gal and I got the silks at each other every two or three days, sometimes several times a day. But the makin' up was worth it all. Then we said goodby to the story business and sailed off into the honeymoon stage. Somehow when we got miffed at each other the makin' up wasn't so stragnum-like. Before we got home we had a real fight that we didn't make up at all."

"I won't go over what followed. Children came to us and, seen' their mother fightin' me all the time, they tuk a band and tuk to pitchin' stools

at me. I stood it for a matter of ten years, when one day when they driv' me outen the house with gridirons and rollers I didn't go back no more."

"They say of a man wants to get on he oughter be in a business he knows somethin' about. What I don't know about matrimony ain't worth knowin'. But I don't seem to get on very well at it. I reckon I'm too honest. Ef I wasn't no honest man than the novelists I could make it go well enough, but I ain't no sich low down case."

"There are cases," I remarked, "where one knows too much about his business, or, stated differently, he attaches too much importance to his own experience."

"That may be it, stranger. Anyway, you seem to be different from the rest who come here. You know it all yourself. You don't rely on me for anything except the introduction. That's what I want. You've paid the fee. You might as well get the worth of your money. Let me introduce you to a young woman I've got on my list—good lookin', healthy, blue eyes. They say she's a trick, but you're not afraid. She wants a husband, and she wants one bad. What dy'e say?"

This attempt to force me to back my opinions was too much for me. I declined.

But an interest had been excited in this unfortunate man, and I determined to try to unite him to his family. In time I discovered the main causes of the trouble, and by correcting them succeeded in bringing about happiness where before there had been only misery.

DONALD CHAMBERLIN.

USEFUL LAUNDRY BAG.

No Drawstring to Break or Get Tangled.

For a long time the familiar variety of laundry bag, done in two colors, embroidered and held together at the neck by a string, has been an item among the holiday gifts, but in spite of its prettiness the annoying draw string renders it impractical.

Here is a laundry bag that solves the difficulty. It has not only the capacity for holding many articles of clothing, but the easiest possible way of receiving them. Simply lift one ring from the hook by which it is suspended, and the bag is opened wide. It is equally ready to take in or dump out its contents.

The necessary materials are one and a quarter yards of art ticking or cretonne, two crocheted rings one inch in diameter or larger, one and a half yards of featherbone and one roll of white bias binding one-half inch wide. Cut a four inch strip from the entire length of the material. Now cut two pieces twenty-three inches long and twenty-five inches wide. Round the corners on the lower edges. Divide the featherbone in halves and stitch it on the underside of each piece ten inches from the top, as represented by dotted lines in the illustration. From the ends of the featherbone shape to a point in the middle of the top. Care must be taken to match the pattern when the large pocket is stitched on the outside. Join the two pieces together by stitching each to the four inch strip of cloth, with the seams on the outside. Find first the seams and hat the upper edges. Sew the rings to the points at the top.

A bag expressly for tablecloths and napkins may be made in the same way from white linen or any other suitable material, and a large embroidered or outlined initial or monogram takes the place of the pocket.

A Careful Dairyman.

"There," said the honest dairyman as he put a gallon of water into his two gallon milk can. "No one shall say that my milk is not clean. If that don't wash it I don't know what will unless I put in a little soap."—Harper's Weekly.

Are They In Your Guest Room?

A clock.
Stationery.
Coat hangers.
Some late magazines.
A bath robe and slippers.
Powder, a hand mirror and a clothesbrush.
A table at the side of the bed to use as a night stand.
Candles or a lamp on this table in case of sleeplessness on your guest's part.



INSIST ON THIS TRADE MARK

For 57 long years, three generations,

TRUE'S ELIXIR

has been the stand-by of the American family.

It will enrich YOUR blood and assist nature in expelling all impurities from your body.

ALWAYS THE BEST.

50c. 50c. \$1.00

EXPELS ALL WORMS

SEEKING CONFERENCE OF GOVERNORS IN CAPITAL

First Full Meeting Will Be Held on Tuesday, December 1, When Steps Will Be Taken to Secure Results.

Washington, D. C., Nov. 17.—The much talked of inventory of the nation's resources is now practically completed. To consider the material it has brought together the National Conservation Commission has just announced its first full meeting for Tuesday, December 1, in Washington. At that meeting the first steps will be taken toward putting into tangible shape the results of the six months' hard work on taking stock of the country's water, forests, lands and minerals.

With less than six months in which to make the inventory, the four branches into which the Commission is divided, aided by the co-operation of the government departments, have brought together what is probably the most useful collection of facts about the material things on which national industry and progress are based that has ever been assembled at one time. Reports presenting these facts and pointing out their significance have been prepared. Those reports, summarized and indexed, will be submitted to the Commission at its coming meeting.

All though the summer general interest in the work and object of the Conservation Commission has been growing. The public is now well posted on a subject of which only a few specialists had knowledge at the time of the conference of governors and experts at the White House, in May.

The governors carried the spirit of the conference home with them to their own people, and have kept things moving ever since by appointing state commissions to study local problems, by writing and speaking upon the subject of conservation, and by keeping in close and helpful touch with the National Commission. They are ready to take part in the approaching joint meeting. The bare announcement that it had been set for December 1 resulted in a number of acceptances before the formal invitation of the commission had even got into the mails.

When the conservation movement was started, specific information about the actual state of our resources was partly wanting, partly inaccessible. Certain facts were broadly known. It was at least unquestionable that our resources had been wastefully used, and that some of them, notably the mines, were sure in time to be completely exhausted, while others, for example the forests, could still be kept perpetually useful by right management. The first work was to get the facts, to show exactly what the situation was and how it could be improved by measures that would work. Without an inventory of the resources which should show the present condition of the resources and the way to develop them to the best advantage, conservation was in danger of staying up in the air.

But the work is now practically done. The facts are there, in dollars and cents, tons of coal, board feet of timber, acres of land, and the possible reform measures have been weighed. The final report to the president will be the necessary supplement to the addresses at the White House conference. The note of these addresses was a warning. The report is expected to show that the warning must be heeded. If the exhaustion of natural resources is not, one day, to impoverish the nation, and it will also undoubtedly bring out how the country's resources can be developed so as to last the longest possible time and serve the greatest good of the people.

DR. DWIGHT 80 YEARS OLD.

Yale's Ex-President Celebrates Birthday.

New Haven, Conn., Nov. 17.—Rev. Dr. Timothy Dwight, ex-president of Yale university today celebrated the eightieth anniversary of his birth. The occasion was observed by an informal reception at the home of Dr. Dwight on Hillhouse avenue, several members of the faculty and their wives arriving in receiving. Members of the faculty and many prominent alumni were among those who called to greet the former head of Yale. Dr. Dwight retired in the fall of 1899, President Hadley succeeding him.

FOOD FOR A YEAR

Meats..... 300 lbs.
Milk..... 240 qts.
Butter..... 100 lbs.
Eggs..... 27 doz.
Vegetables..... 500 lbs.

This represents a fair ration for a man for one year. But some people eat and eat and yet grow thinner. This means a defective digestion and unsuitable food. A one-dollar bottle of

Scott's Emulsion

equals in nourishing properties ten pounds of meat. Your physician can tell you how it does it.

Send this advertisement, together with name of paper in which it appears, your address and four cents to cover postage, and we will send you a "Complete Handy Atlas of the World" by SCOTT & BOWNE, 409 East Street, New York.

BRILLIANT CEREMONIAL

Marked Pope's 50th Anniversary Yesterday

ROYALTY PRESENT IN ROME

Italian Troops Keep Order Outside the Church—German Princes Were Among the Participants.

Rome, Nov. 17.—A pontifical mass was celebrated yesterday at St. Peter's by the Pope, on the occasion of the 50th anniversary of his joining the priesthood.

Following out the Democratic ideas if the Pope, tribunes had been erected only for his sisters, the members of royal families, the diplomatic corps and the special missions sent by the heads of states.

The rest of the people were admitted by ticket. Order was maintained outside St. Peter's by the municipal police and Italian troops, while inside the building the pontifical gendarmes saw to the proper seating of the crowds.

Among the members of royal families in the tribunes set aside for their use were Grand Duke Alexander and Grand Duchess Xenia of Russia and Princess Mathilde of Saxony.

The special envoys they were all clad in brilliant uniforms—including Prince Hohenlohe-Bartenstein, representing Bavaria; Prince Schwarzenberg, representing Austria-Hungary; Baron Scherffer, representing Germany; and Duke Della Conquista, the Spanish emissary.

The basilica was radiant inside with thousands of electric lights and candles. The papal procession was magnificent, and brought together a large variety of rich court costumes. The bishops were clad in purple and the cardinals in red.

Above the heads of the high church dignitaries rose the papal chair, upon which the pontiff, dressed almost entirely in white, was seated. The chair was flanked by the famous feather fans, and as the Pope progressed he imparted his blessing to the kneeling crowds. There were 34 cardinals and 260 bishops in the procession.

The United States was represented by Archbishop J. J. Glenz of St. Louis; Bishop E. Allen of Mobile; the Most Reverend Robert Seton, titular archbishop of Heliopolis, of Newark; Mr. Kennedy, rector of the American college here; Mr. John Farrelly, spiritual director of the American college; the Rev. George W. Mundelet, chancellor of the diocese of Brooklyn, as well as a number of American students and a large contingent of American visitors.

Canada was represented by Mr. Bruchet, archbishop of Montreal; the Rt. Rev. Joseph M. Emmet, bishop of Valleyfield, Can.; Fr. Chapin, rector of the Canadian college; and Mr. Sharette, the apostolic delegate to Ottawa.

Cardinal Rampolla, as the arch-priest of St. Peter's received the Pope at the entrance to the Basilica. The choir of the Sistine chapel rendered the music. The Pope celebrated mass at the high altar, standing above the shrine of St. Peter. At the conclusion of the mass he imparted his benediction to the vast congregation.

ELKINS MATCH OFF.

Senator Denies Daughter Is to Wed the Duke of the Abruzzi.

Washington, Nov. 17.—Miss Katherine Elkins and the Duke of the Abruzzi are not engaged. There is something more than rumor to support this statement.

Senator Stephen B. Elkins has himself denied the existence of an engagement with the consent of his daughter and has said that he hopes there will now be an end to the rumors which have rife for some time concerning Miss Elkins and the duke, causing a great deal of annoyance to both families.

The statement made by the senator was given out here Sunday night.

When he denied an engagement he made it plain that he respected and admired the duke, although he did not know him very well. He declined to explain himself further than to say that an engagement did not exist and refused to deny in positive terms that an "understanding" exists between his daughter and the royal Italian. The senator dictated the following:

"I do not see to say anything further than that my daughter and the Duke of the Abruzzi are not engaged to be married, and I regret exceedingly the annoyances that must have come to the duke and his family by reason of the almost daily discussion of the matter in the press and the constant publication of rumors for so long a time—rumors which I venture to hope will now cease."

The senator then went on to say that he was not very well acquainted with the duke, adding, "but from what I know and have heard of him I regard him not only as a distinguished personality but as a man of high rank in the navy of his country."

It will not be very long, it is said, before Mr. Elkins and his daughter, who are now at the Elkins home in West Virginia, will join the senator.

The senator's announcement comes at a time when society had practically concluded that a marriage between the distinguished Italian nobleman and the beautiful Southern girl was assured, and hot upon it comes a dispatch from London that the duke has just bought a splendid seven-top necklace of pearls as a wedding gift to Miss Elkins.

During the summer close was lent to the reports of an engagement by the receipt of almost daily cable messages from the duke in Italy to Miss Elkins. Mrs. Elkins herself was said to have admitted that her daughter was engaged, and during the summer the young woman turned her attention to the study of Italian. Now the gossip says that Miss Elkins is deeply interested in a young American fond of hunting and outdoor sports whose name is not divulged.

For a long time a fashionable dressmaker in this city has been engaged on a collection of gowns for Miss Elkins,



When you happen upon a loaf of bread that tastes "like more," it's most certain that the flour is responsible.

It's safe to assume nine times in ten that the name of that Flour is

Ceresota

and these garments were to be delivered to the young woman at an early date. She had made trips here for the purpose of trying them on.

The king and queen of Italy had finally given their consent to the match, it was said, and it was considered that a formal announcement of the engagement would soon be made.

MAGAZINE REVIEW.

The November number of The North American Review contains the eighth instalment of Sydney Brooks' series on "The New Ireland." It deals with the Economic Revival. He says:

"There has been of late years a testing of many of the shafts and cranks of the Dublin Castle machinery. The Irish railways and the administration of the poor law, the workings of the congested districts board—the board that has practically built up from nothing the fisheries on the western coast and is conducting on land, under inconvertible difficulties and on somewhat dubious principles, a vast experiment in the migration and transplantation of the peasants and in the conversion of small barren holdings into moderate sized farms—the department of agriculture, and the practically of reforestation, have all alike been inquired into. But the official fermentation is as nothing to the unofficial. Go where you will, even into the heart of desolate Mayo, and you do not get beyond its scope. Every town and county seems to have its industrial development association; every paper seems to be urging upon the public the duty of preferring Irish manufactures. Openings for new industries and the revival of old ones are zealously canvassed. The resources of the country are being brought one by one under fresh and open-minded examination."

Why Women Like to Have a Small Waist-Line and High Heel Shoes.

Professor Thomas of Chicago university, whose article on "The Adventitious Character of Woman" raised such a disturbance last month, contributes an article equally interesting to the November American Magazine. It is entitled "The Psychology of Women's Dress." Following is a brief extract:

"Any object habitually associated with either sex takes on some of the personality of that sex. Not only the long hair of women but even her handkerchief may have a vivid interest for the lover. The mangy woman is one who drops some of the signs of her sex. The clothing of women, when it is developed to the point of covering her whole person, took on an interest of its own, but it had the disadvantage of obscuring the figure. This difficulty has been met by fashioning the clothing on lines which indicate and even emphasize the outlines of the body."

"To be short on this point, which does not require elaboration to a person who uses his eyes, the dominant idea in the historical fashions of woman's dress is emphasis of the waist line. The most striking anatomical peculiarity of women is a waist which measures small in comparison with the bust and hips. This point can be emphasized further either by artificially constructing the waist or by acting on structure at the hips or shoulders. The balloon sleeves, the bustle, the panier, and the hoop-skirt are as effective in this as the corset. The tapering hand and the foot and the taper toward the feet secured by the pinch-back skirt are equally effective contrasts with the hips and bust. The dress of the Eastern woman is designed to conceal the outline of the figure, that of the Western woman to reveal and emphasize it."

"Relatively small and weak hands feet are another distinctive mark of woman, and to render these more distinctly feminine another persistent effort of fashion. High heels, like long skirts add to this apparent magnitude of woman, and at the same time give her a delicate and distinguished underpinning. If, then, a woman walks on her toes and places the heels of the shoe under her instep instead of under her heel, and if the skirt so covers the foot that the shoe heel seems directly under the real heel, we get the spectacle of a very small foot indeed. The shortened length attained by Chinese women through doubling the toes back is secured by the Western woman by means of the high and illusory placed heel."

A Skin of Beauty is a Joy Forever.

DR. T. Felix Goursaud's Oriental Cream or Magical Beautifier.

Removes Tan, Freckles, Blemishes, and Skin Diseases, and restores the complexion to its natural beauty, and gives the skin a soft, smooth, and healthy appearance. It is so simple to use, and so effective, that it is a must for every woman who desires to keep her skin in perfect condition. It is sold in all drug stores, and is also sold by mail for \$1.00 per bottle. Write to Dr. T. Felix Goursaud, 100 West 14th Street, New York, for a free trial bottle.

SWEDISH KING IN ENGLAND.

Welcomed at Portsmouth By 28 Warships.

Portsmouth, Eng., Nov. 17.—The king and queen of Sweden, who have come to England as the guests of King Edward, landed here today and took a train for Windsor. The imposing fleet of twenty-eight warships assembled in the bay fired a royal salute.

NO DELAY IN RUEF TRIAL

Prosecution Will Oppose Any Postponement

THE PRISONER HAS ASKED

A Continuance—Attorney Henry Is Feeling Much Better—No Evidence of a Single Unfavorable Symptom.

San Francisco, Nov. 17.—Nearly three days have elapsed since Francis J. Heney was shot down in the courtroom by Morris Haas, who committed suicide in his cell at the county jail Saturday, and early yesterday the seven physicians in attendance upon the prosecution of the bribery case agree in the belief that the long and anxious interval has developed not a single unfavorable symptom. There is neither fever nor indication of the dread blood poisoning, the patient has shown no unexpected loss of strength, and between periods of long and refreshing sleep last night he asked for and was given a small portion of liquid nourishment. It is even said that Mr. Heney's vocal powers will be unimpaired by the cause of the bullet now lodged in the muscles of the throat, and this is the welcome news in view of the demands upon his voice by the prosecution in which he is engaged. There remains still the delicate task of extracting the bullet, which has been exactly located by means of a series of X-ray photographs. This may be attempted some time today, or if Mr. Heney's condition continues to justify this delay, it may be postponed until tomorrow in order to permit an increase of strength as a reserve asset against the operation.

When Abraham Ruef was brought from the county jail to the court room where Heney was shot last Friday three of the foremost attorneys in San Francisco answered "ready" on behalf of the prosecution in the trial of the former political boss on a charge of bribing a superior in the award of the United States railway overhead trolley franchise. By order of Judge Lawlor, who is presiding, a strong guard of police in uniform and in plain clothes guarded the defendant and the officers of the court and scanned closely each spectator who was admitted, although no serious trouble is expected.

But what action will be taken cannot be predicted. Ruef's attorneys today asked for a continuance, but such action will be contested by the district attorney's office. It has been announced that the trial of Ruef is to be expedited by every effort of the prosecution.

There has been no satisfactory explanation of the manner in which Morris Haas secured the revolver with which he shot himself in jail. Chief of Police Figg and some of his immediate subordinates assert that the prisoner carried the weapon to his cell concealed in his shoe. Other members of the department and W. J. Burns, a special agent of the district attorney's office insisted that the pistol was handed to him either by his wife upon the occasion of her visit or by some other person. Mrs. M. Kohn, who had known Haas intimately for several years, has informed the police that Haas acquainted her with his determination to shoot Heney some time ago and that when he reiterated his intention a few days ago she threatened to have him arrested. She identified the revolver as one of three pistols she had known Haas to possess.

In dozens of churches in the city and elsewhere throughout the state preachers made reference Sunday to the attempt upon Heney's life and affirmed the need of a municipal cleansing in San Francisco. At the hospital where Heney is confined there have been received an ever-increasing stream of telegrams from all parts of the world, asking for news of his progress.

HENEY IMPROVING.

Ruef's Prosecutor Says He Will Make Closing Address.

San Francisco, Nov. 17.—Francis J. Heney's condition is steadily improving and a comfortable night almost carried him out of danger. The bullet of the assassin, Morris Haas, has been located in the fleshy part of the neck under the left jaw, but as there is now little chance of infection, the attending physicians have decided not to operate until the patient has recovered more strength to withstand the shock. The bullet was not removed yesterday.

When Ben Haney, the prosecutor's brother, who has just arrived from Arizona, was shown into the sickroom he was greeted with an inquiring glance, as though the victim would say, "Well, Ben, what's the situation?"

He replied, "They did not get you, Frank. The trial's going on."

"Then I'll be there to make the closing address," whispered the wounded man.

The trial of Ruef went on yesterday morning at 10 o'clock, with Hiram Johnson, Matt L. Sullivan and J. J. Dyer in charge of the people's cause. Ruef was brought in from the county jail in the steel-lined van which is used in dangerous situations, surrounded by deputy sheriffs. This is the first time he has ever ridden in this vehicle, always hitherto having made his trip in his automobile. Over an hour before the time set for the resumption of the trial, a vast throng had gathered in front of the court building and a detail of fifty police under Capt. Gleason was distributed to prevent any overt demonstration when the prisoner arrived.

BUCKS STOVE CASE UP.

Arguments Begun in Contempt Proceedings.

Washington, Nov. 17.—After several postponements, arguments yesterday were begun in equity court No. 2 of the district superior court, in the contempt proceedings against Samuel Gomper, Frank Morrison and John Mitchell of the American Federation of Labor, instituted by the Bucks Stove & Range company, in connection with the "We don't patronize list."

Judge Alton B. Parker of New York, chief counsel for the American Federation, was to participate in the arguments but he was unable to be present.

WOMAN'S BACKACHE



The back is the mainspring of woman's organism. It quickly calls attention to trouble by aching. It tells, with other symptoms, such as nervousness, headache, pains in the joints, weight in the lower part of the body, that a woman's feminine organism needs immediate attention.

In such cases the one sure remedy which speedily removes the cause, and restores the feminine organism to a healthy, normal condition is

LYDIA E. PINKHAM'S VEGETABLE COMPOUND

Mrs. Will Young, of 6 Columbus Ave., Rockland, Me., says: "I was troubled for a long time with dreadful backaches and a pain in my side, and was miserable in every way I doctored until I was discouraged and thought I would never get well. I read what Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound had done for other women, and decided to try it; after taking three bottles I can truly say that I never felt so well in my life."

Mrs. Augustus Lyon, of East Earl, Pa., writes to Mrs. Pinkham: "I had very severe backaches, and pressing-down pains. I could not sleep, and had no appetite. Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound cured me and made me feel like a new woman."

FACTS FOR SICK WOMEN.

For thirty years Lydia E. Pinkham's Vegetable Compound, made from roots and herbs, has been the standard remedy for female ills, and has positively cured thousands of women who have been troubled with displacements, inflammation, ulceration, fibroid tumors, irregularities, periodic pains, backache, and bearing-down feeling, flatulency, indigestion, dizziness, and general prostration.

RABBI HIRSCH ADVOCATES INTERMARRIAGE OF RACES

Says That No Such Thing as a Jewish Race Now Exists.

Chicago, Nov. 17.—Rabbi Emil G. Hirsch, in a sermon before the Sinai congregation, advocated intermarriage with other races as a solution of the Jewish problem. As the alternatives to intermarriage, Dr. Hirsch offered emigration and segregation, and the ultimate decline of the Jewish people in the world's civilization and progress.

In declaring in favor of intermarriage, Dr. Hirsch attacked the "racial purity" argument of orthodox Jewish leaders who oppose intermarriage, declaring that no such thing as a distinctive Jewish race existed.

LONG DELAY LIKELY.

Lamphere Trial May Await Return of Witness for Defense.

Laporte, Ind., Nov. 17.—Dr. Walter Haines, the Rush medical college expert, is in Washington, D. C., and it may be necessary to postpone the Ray Lamphere trial for several days until his return, though postponement will not take place until the state has completed its case. The defense will make Dr. Haines its principal witness, it developed yesterday morning, proving by him that in each of the three stomachs which he examined he found poison in sufficient quantities to cause death.

The defense Sunday caused tests to be made which demonstrated that the teeth could not have burned in the same manner in which they were supposed to have been by the fire which destroyed Mrs. Gumbess' house, but had they been subjected to the same terrific heat which played on the jawbone they would have burned until they would have crumbled at the slightest touch, whereas the jawbone would have remained solid. The test, the defense claims, will disprove Dr. Norton's evidence, and will demonstrate that the crown and teeth exhibited Saturday could not have been in the fiery furnace of April 82, and that the crown work found in the debris had been thrown into the ashes after the fire.

Effective

Hale's Honey of

Horreband and Tar

Nothing Better for Coughs & Throat Trouble

When it Aches Again Use Pike's Toothache Drops